What is claimed is:

1. A non-absorbent antimicrobial surface, comprising:

A. a substrate; and

B. a cured polymeric coating on the substrate, said coating comprising at least one antimicrobial compound being present when said coating is cured on the substrate.

2. The surface of claim 1, wherein the substrate is synthetic and selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyolefins, and mixtures thereof.

3. The surface of claim 2, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of nylons, poly(ethylene terephthalate), and polypropylene.

4. The surface of claim 4, wherein the substrate is nylon.

1. The surface of claim 1, wherein the coating is formed from a polymer selected from the group consisting of phenol-formaldehydes, acrylic latexes, and styrene butadiene latexes.

2. The surface of claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial compound is a sulfone.

3. The surface of claim 6, wherein the antimicrobial compound is selected from the group consisting of diidomethyl *p*-tolyl sulfone, diiodomethyl *p*-chlorophenyl sulfone, and mixtures thereof.

4. The surface of claim 1, wherein the antimicrobial compound is an alkali alkyl sulfate.

5. The surface of claim 8, wherein said compound is sodium lauryl sulfate.

6. A method for making a non-absorbent, antimicrobial, surface, comprising the steps of:

A. providing a substrate;

B. providing a liquid, film-formable binder effective to coat the surface;

C. admixing an antimicrobial compound with the binder to produce a binder mix; and

D. coating the substrate with the binder mix, curing the binder, and repeating the coating and curing as desired.

7. The method of claim 10, wherein the substrate are selected from the group consisting of polyamides, polyesters, polyolefins, and mixtures thereof.

8. The method of claim 11, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of nylons, poly(ethylene terephthalate), and polypropylene.

9. The method of claim 10, wherein the coating is formed from a polymer selected from the group consisting of phenol-formaldehydes, acrylic latexes, and styrene butadiene latexes.

10. The method of claim 10, wherein said antimicrobial compound is a sulfone.

11. The method of claim 14, wherein said antimicrobial compound is selected from the group consisting of diidomethyl *p*-tolyl sulfone, diiodomethyl *p*-chlorophenyl sulfone, and mixtures thereof.

12. The surface of claim 1, wherein one antimicrobial compound is an alkali alkyl sulfate.

13. The surface of claim 8, wherein said compound is sodium lauryl sulfate.

14. The method of claim 10, comprising a mixture of antimicrobial compounds including sodium lauryl sulfate and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of diidomethyl *p*-tolyl sulfone, diiodomethyl *p*-chlorophenyl sulfone, and mixtures thereof.

15. The surface of claim 1, wherein the substrate is metal or wood.